ABSTRACT

A method and an apparatus for determination of properties, e.g. of elements of the Jones matrix of an optical device under test, comprising the steps of: splitting an incoming light beam into a first light beam and a second light beam,

5 coupling the first light beam into the optical device under test, letting the second light beam travel a different path as the first light beam, splitting the second light beam into a first part and a second part, delaying the second part of the second light beam relative to the first part of the second light beam, recombining the first and the second part of the second light beam,

10 superimposing the first light beam and the recombined parts of the second light beam to produce interferences between the first light beam and the recombined parts of the second light beam in at least one resulting superimposed light beam, detecting the power of the at least one superimposed light beam as a function of frequency and polarization when

15 tuning the frequency of the incoming light beam over a given frequency range, deriving the optical property of the optical device under test from the frequency dependence of the detected powers.

[Fig. 4 for publication]